

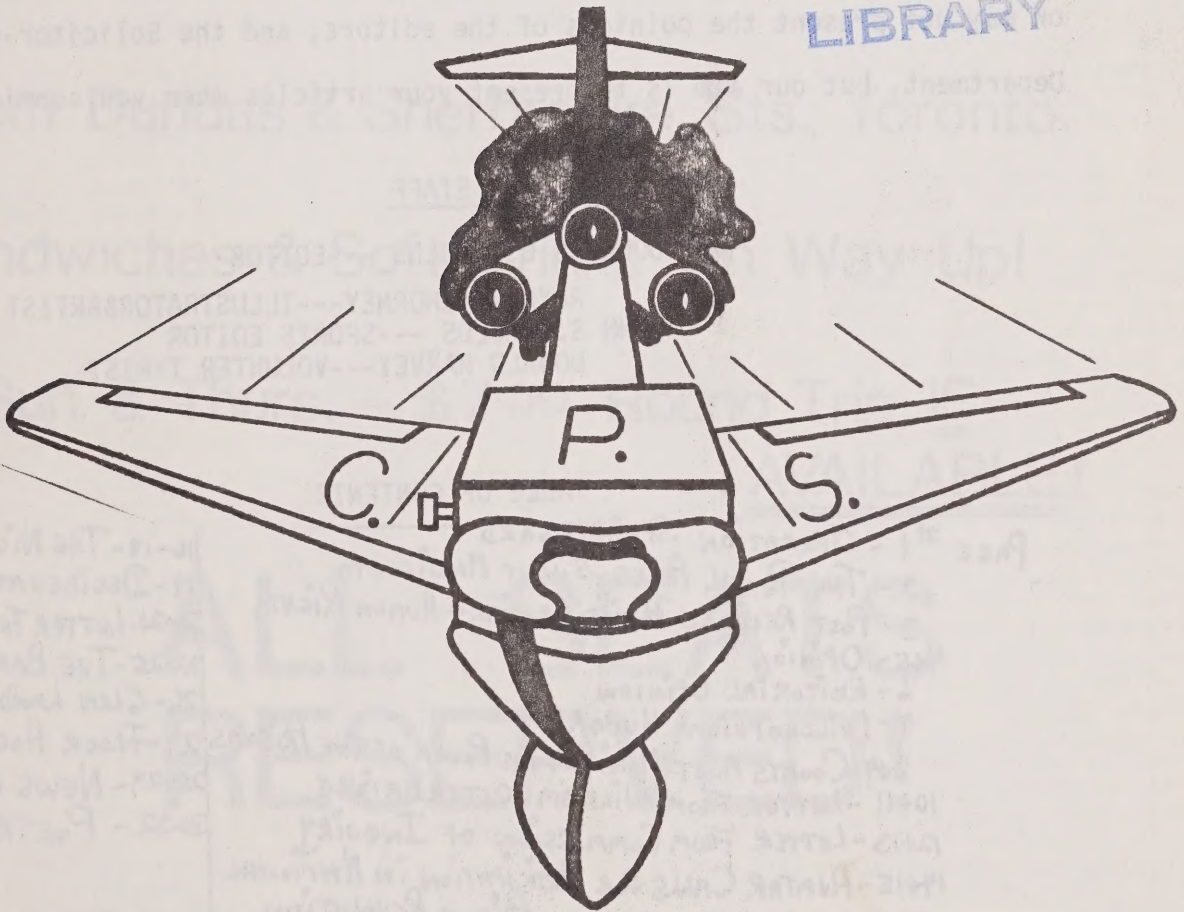
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AVATAR

CENTRE OF CRIMINOLOGY

FEB 9 1978

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AVATAR: P. O. BOX 190 KINGSTON, ONTARIO. K7L 4V9.

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AVATAR:::AN INTEGRAL MANIFESTATION, OR EMBODIMENT OF A PHILOSOPHY, CONCEPT, OR TRADITION...TWO FOLD POSSIBILTY AND A TWO FOLD PURPOSE.

We at the AVATAR, hope to bring some breath of humanism into this paper, and strive to present both sides of the situation. Articles submitted may or may not present the poinions of the editors, and the Solicitor-General's Department, but our aim is to present your articles when you submit them.

AVATAR STAFF

DOUGLAS G. FAULDS ---EDITOR

RAYMOND CHORNEY---ILLUSTRATOR&ARTIST

JOHN S. FAULDS ---SPORTS EDITOR

DONALD HARVEY---VOLUNTER TYPIST

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"THERE IS NOTHING MORE DIFFICULT TO TAKE IN HAND, MORE PERILOUS TO CONDUCT, OR MORE UNCERTAIN IN IT'S SUCCESS, THAN TO TAKE THE LEAD IN THE INTRODUCTION OF A NEW ORDER OF THINGS. "

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THE PENAL PRESS;

silent prison manifesto

Somewhere along the path of prison journalism, the **AVATAR** and other prison publications, have swayed from the silent cause of the prison movement. That in the conscious movement of "cons" to speak out, voice opinions and new expressions concerning the insanity that surrounds them. Prisons; are without environmental virtues but dismal mentalities which sterilize the sanity and consciousness of the collective inmates. Prison publications are an expression of that insanity when they become an endorsement of that environment.

That's not to say the publication of positive virtues of prison life or social affairs is not a healthy ingredient of the penal press. However, when the positive communication that "all is well" within the system exceeds the objectivity of reproach, then the prison publication itself becomes filled with a diluted message to the public media, and the silent association of prison journalism becomes a victim of national trend.

The penal press; as a silent association of prison publications, has no formal representative organization or body. It exists as a subtle, quiet fellowship of cons among cons. It is the secret expression of the sanity that endures the insanity of prisons. In a manner of speaking, the penal press is a silent prison manifesto to the world. It is the crying out of injustices that contradict the philosophy of criminology. There exists a conscious obligation of prison publications to express the existential awareness of the collective mind of the prison environment. That obligation is founded under the premise that the penal press as a medium of communication, has a position of service towards the expression of view, the freedom of opinion, and the exercise of talents among inmates.

However, winning awards is not the silent cause of the magazine. Neither is filling an issue with appeasement material such as institutional social columns of what's good about prison.

The **AVATAR** has been in publication since 1954 and by experience has finally matured to a con-oriented magazine. Historically, the Messenger has perhaps unwilling served as a public medium for administrative interests. In essence, the magazine may have been offered towards inmate expression as an appeasement of public reprisal towards prison conditions. And to some degree prison magazines have continued to serve that historical purpose. The **AVATAR** has certainly been a victim of the original appeasement, as evidenced by its high school approach to journalism.

FROM THE EDITORS



YOU'RE WHAT??

PUT PRISONS OUT OF BUSINESS
GET A JOB

The **AVATAR** as an inmates consciousness has come to realize that the ends have justified the means for too long. In renewal of our obligation as a prison manifesto which speaks the mind and spirit of imprisoned people. We, the **AVATAR** wish to realign our publication within the silent fellowship of the world penal press association. With continued struggle of expression; the means shall come to justify the ends.

In terms of the **AVATAR** being a social column for institutional activities, this too will eventually be realigned. Providing a means of expression for inmate writing, poetic, and artistic talents is the foremost intention. Social affairs is secondary to the communication of inmate experiences and profound thoughts on prison life. Perspectives on community affairs will become a part of that expression. It stands to reason that both the prison and community environments should be made aware by any and all penal publications. A serious approach tempered with artistic expressions, is the trade-mark of quality institutional journalism.

Editors of prison magazines often find themselves caught between conscious and reprisal. Writing editorial comments is apprehensively viewed within the penal press. The fear of covert reprisal, undermining a parole or classification hearing, is commonplace. With tact and a certain amount of diplomacy, the trend of prison publications as appeasements can be redirected.

Overcoming the insanity of prison is the first step towards objective writing. It is with sanity that cons become confident, and it is the power of confidence that takes exception to the impossible. The second commitment must be that of courage and conviction. to stand in the realm of public media with self-assurance of the means.

It is in this sense of awareness that the **AVATAR** wishes to inform the fellowship of prison publications, that the Penal Press is alive and well

LET'S HEAR FROM YOU!

Possibly the most crucial period of a prisoner's life is the much neglected post-release period; just before the individual has a firm grip on his/her life as a productive citizen in the free community. It is this period of time (generally three to twelve months) in which it is determined whether the released prisoner will be a survivor, a casualty, an asset to himself and others or a further threat to the community.

It has been routine to release a discharged person into the community with no attempt to see that even a bare survival mechanism is available to the individual. One has only to practice a little empathy and exercise the imagination for a moment to get some idea of the importance of a basic survival mechanism to any disoriented, displaced person. Imagine yourself, for instance, suddenly out of a job, devoid of a recent provable work record, without a home or transportation, possessed of minimal skills, without a change of clothing, with no circle of friends or acquaintances but ex-convicts, about \$117.50 and a criminal record. Add to this the 17 percent chance of suddenly becoming responsible for the support of a wife and two children and what do you have? You have a prescription for crime. Most particularly this is true of those individuals who have already proven their "failure tapes" in the past and have reinforced them in the stultifying environment of prison.

Means must be provided whereby the released person has available to him the necessary elements of survival if we are to see a reduction of recidivism. This "disabled" person should have his rent paid for several months in advance, the clothing he requires, taking into account the season and expected vocational environment, a valid driver's license, a rented or used car, food stamps and commodities, a state subsidized job, a chance to make restitution and amends to the victim(s) of his crime and whatever training necessary to bring him up to an acceptable standard of living in the community of his choice. While this may seem excessive, it will save lives and property and relieve the burden of an ever growing crime rate and prevent our prisons from expanding to enormous proportions.

If you share the opinion of President Carter's stand on International Human Rights, as a basic principal to freedom. That is Human Rights as a compassionate caring for your fellow-man. To afford him the right to work for an honest wage. To enjoy the comforts and security of health, home and family. Then consider this; an ex-convict released from prison back into free society, with \$20 in his pocket and a heart filled with dreams. Does not insure his or her Human Rights, or opportunities in an effort to succeed in life. The ex-convicts have payed their dues in hopes of realizing a new beginning in life. Upon release their rights as citizens are reinstated. But, the fact remains that their efforts in obtaining and searching for employment, housing, and other such services is often rendered futile by laws, policies, and practices which deny them a future because of their past.

If Human Rights is an issue in your heart; then please stand-up and be counted! Let Human Rights begin here in our own society if we are to insure them the world around.

HIRE THE EX-CONVICT OR PAROLEE

"It's a matter of caring"

For more information contact;

**Prisoner's Information
Services**

OPINION

THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT PRISON AFFECTS DIFFERENT PEOPLE IN DIFFERENT WAYS. SOME PEOPLE LOATHE AND DEPISE PRISON LIFE WHILE OTHERS APPEAR TO ENJOY IT AND ACTUALLY SEEM TO THRIVE IN THEIR UNNATURAL ENVIRONMENT. SOME PEOPLE GO INSANE IN IT, WHILE OTHERS EXPAND, GROW AND DEVELOP THEIR MINDS.

PRISONS, IN GENERAL, ARE PLACES WHERE INCOMPETENCE, LAZINESS AND INEFFICIENCY SEEM TO BE CONGRUENT WITH EFFORT AND DEDICATION. PRISONS ARE PLACES WHERE AN INSIGNIFICANT, ILLITERATE FOOL CAN BECOME A BIG SHOT, BY TALKING THAT TALK, WALKING THAT WALK, DOING A LITTLE SCHEMING AND CONIVING, OR WHATEVER. I OFTEN WONDER JUST HOW GENERAL MOTORS MANAGES TO STAY IN BUSINESS, AS MOST OF THE CADILLAC OWNERS SEEM TO BE IN PRISON.

IT'S REALLY NOT TOO DIFFICULT FOR A PERSON TO MAKE HIMSELF LOOK GOOD IN PRISON. AFTERALL, YOUR ONLY REAL COMPETITION IS A STONE WALL, AND ALMOST ANYONE CAN LOOK GOOD COMPARED TO A STONE WALL. PRISONS ARE UNREAL, RATHER INCREDIBLE PLACES, WHERE A SIMPLE CHICKEN THIEF CAN TURN HIMSELF INTO A SUPER CRIMINAL, JUST BY USING A VIBID IMAGINATION AND A LOUD MOUTH.

PRISON IS A PLACE WHERE YOU WILL EVENTUALLY BUILD A LITTLE METAL WALL ALL AROUND YOURSELF, OVER WHICH YOU WILL PEER SUSPICIOUSLY FROM TIME TO TIME. THE SAD SICKING PART OF IT IS THAT WHEN YOU'RE RELEASED YOU'LL PROBABLY TAKE YOUR LITTLE METAL WALL WITH YOU.

PRISONS ARE PLACES OF DEAD MONOTONY AND COLLOSAL BOREDOM, WHERE YOU WATCH IN DEAD SILENCE.....NOTHINGNESS?

PRISON IS A PLACE WHERE YOU DIE SLOW INSIDE; A PLACE WHERE YOU WATCH YOUR FRIENDS ON THE OUTSIDE DROP AWAY, ONE BY ONE; WHERE YOU WATCH IN TERRIBLE HELPLESS GRIEF: AS YOUR MARRIAGE IS SHATTERED AND FAMILY BREAKS UP.

IF YOU ARE SERVING A LONG SENTENCE AND HAVE NO IDEA AS TO WHEN, OR IF, YOU WILL EVER GET OUT; SOMEONE IN AUTHORITY WILL SURELY ASK YOU WITH A PERFECTLY STRAIGHT FACE, IF AND WHAT PLANS YOU'VE MADE FOR THE FUTURE.

PRISONS ARE DARK PLACES WHERE THE YOUNG ARE CORRUPTED, AND THE WEAK AND NAIVE ARE TRAMPLED UNDERFOOT. WHERE TOUGHNESS AND BRUTALITY ARE ADMIRERD, WHERE HUMILITY AND MORALITY ARE SCOURNED AND WILL NEVER BE PRAISED, BUT SNEERED AT. MAYBE THE MEEK WILL EVENTUALLY INHERIT SOMETHING, BUT WILL NEVER INHERIT ANYTHING BUT PRISON.

PRISONS ARE PLACES OF ARROGANCE AND CONCEIT. IT STRIKES YOU WITH OVER WHELMING FORCE, AND YOU HAVE TO WONDER WHETHER OR NOT ARROGANCE AND CONCEIT MIGHT NOT BE THE LARGEST CONTRIBUTING FACTOR IN PRISON.

THE MAN IN THE CAGE NEXT TO YOU IS SERVING THIRTY YEARS FOR BURGLARY, WHILE ANOTHER MAN, A FEW CAGES DOWN, IS SERVING A YEAR FOR THE IDENTICAL OFFENCE. ONE MAN IS SERVING TWENTY YEARS FOR FORGERY WHILE ANOTHER IS SERVING SIX MONTHS FOR THE SAME OFFENCE. YOU'RE PUZZLED ABOUT THINGS, AND YOU FINALLY ARRIVE AT THE SAME CONCLUSION THAT THERE IS NO LOGIC OR JUSTICE ABOUT ANY OF IT. PRISON IS A PLACE WHERE YOU OFTEN WISH THAT YOU POSSESSED THE WISDOM AND FORSIGHT OF THE JUDGE WHO SAID, "YOUNG MAN IN EXACTLY SEVEN YEARS, EIGHT MONTHS, AND FOURTEEN DAYS, YOU'LL BE READY FOR RELEASE".

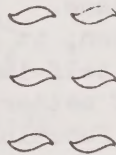
CONTINUED

OPINION

AND PRISONS ARE PLACES WHERE YOU DON'T KNOW WHETHER TO CRY OR LAUGH, AND YOU FIND OUT THAT IT REALLY DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE.

TO ME, PRISON IS A PLACE WHERE YOU FORGET THE SOUND OF A DOG'S BARK, A BABY'S CRY, A QUIET WALK ALONG THE BEACH AT SUNSET OR SUNRISE, OR THE CHOICE INVOLVED IN MAKING A DECISION FOR YOURSELF.

PRISON IS A PLACE WHERE YOUR OWN SENSE OF VALUES BECOMES SO WARPED THAT YOU NO LONGER RECOGNIZE THEM AS YOUR OWN. PRISON IS THE PLACE.....



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"Don't worry, he'll be back — wait till he sees the prices out there."

EDITORIAL OPINION

(NOTE: A reprint from "The Echo" Huntsville, Texas)

Have you ever found yourself in a rut, just drifting along without making any progress personally? If so, it's possible that your goals are not clearly defined. Living without goals is living without purpose.

People feel the need to set goals, but internally fight this feeling for several reasons. We are conditioned people who have done something a certain way for so long that it has become habit. A habit is automatic or reflexive. The biggest threat to a habit is change, and change is what goal-setting is all about.

MANY PEOPLE feel threatened by change. They resist change because it can be temporarily uncomfortable while moving out of the "rut" to higher grounds.

They fear of losing is a major obstacle in goal setting. Because people are afraid of what others will think if they are unable to reach their goal, while on the other hand, the fear of winning prevents people from setting goals because they cannot visualize themselves in a better behavior pattern. Then there are the people who are caught up in "waiting for Santa Claus." They sit back and wait for miracles to happen instead of setting goals and making things happen.

THE REASONS for failure to set goals can go on and on, while the benefits of goal-setting are taking place on a higher plane. The benefits are real and can add a significant value to our life. In prison, it can be easy to live without goals and become just another number without any self-image. But by setting goals you can gain self-image today and make yourself better for tomorrow. It forces you to set priorities and thus establish a proper function to move in. Setting goals is the first positive, overt step, toward success.

While working toward a goal, you can find strengths which can be used to overcome obstacles and provide solutions to problems. You will also encounter your weaknesses. These can be used as goals and you can make them strengths. Your frustration level will become lower when you improve your weakness and replace them with structure and direction.

GOAL SETTING defines reality and separates it from wishful thinking. It is not daydreaming. It separates and defines what your needs are for becoming a successful person.

When setting goals there are certain rules that you should be following. Your goals must be your own personal goals. You are not motivated by someone else's goals. You are motivated by your own internal wants and needs. Each goal should be ambitiously carried out and should be attainable. Over expectations can be a "cop out" for not being able to reach a goal. A goal should describe a specific end result. Definite goals produce definite end results. Hazy goals produce, at best, hazy results. They usually produce no results. Specific goals help you to visualize accomplishments, and thus they are easier to reach. You should have goals beyond your goals, that is secondary goals. When you catch up with your goals you can become stagnant if you fail to pursue a new set of goals.

ALMOST EVERYTHING we have learned has been learned by the principle of try, fail, adjust and try again. This is how we learn to walk and talk. Remember that obstacles are self-made.

The measure of a person's success in an endeavor is determined by the extent to which he sets his goals and develops a plan for his or her achievement. Taking a closer look will reveal that one person's ceiling is another person's floor.



PHILOSOPHICAL HUMOR

There is not a single race of peoples upon the earth without their own beauty. Rather than our seeing another's differences with love and admiration, our own insecurities have forced us to view others' beauty as a challenge to our own. We can not offer love to God without awakening love for all His races, all His creatures; for we, mankind, are but one expression of life and life is the expression of God. Who can compare a rose to a carnation? Each has its own individual beauty, and we, each race is but a flower within the garden of God. Once we can see each other's beauty, in spite of our insecurities, then we become humble to the multiple beauty within God's children.

The basic difference between discipline and punishment, is that discipline is mutually agreed upon by all parties involved, whereas when a person is punished, he has no say in his punishment, and often feels that the punishment was not fair, so it provides him with an excuse to do something stupid at a later time.....

The end doesn't always justify the means.

I am a person, you are a person, without you I am not a person, for only through you is language made possible and only through language is thought made possible, and only through thought is humanness made possible. You have made me important. Therefore, I am important and you are important. If I devalue you, I devalue myself.

Through this position only, are we persons instead of things. Returning man to his rightful place of personhood is the theme of redemption, reconciliation, or enlightenment.

The requirement of this position is that we are responsible to and for one another and this responsibility is the ultimate claim imposed on all men alike.

A JEWEL FOR THE WIKSI



Hearse bumper stickers: HAVE A HAPPY FOREVER.....

A CONSERVATIVE IS A BELIEVER IN LAW AND ORDER, SO LONG AS HE LAYS DOWN THE LAW AND GIVES THE ORDER.....

LIFE

POEM; EMPTY CHAIRS AND VACANT PLACES
SOON WILL FILL WITH OTHER FACES;
NEW WILL COME WHERE OLD HAVE GONE
ETERNAL CHANGE GOES ON AND ON

-Harold Brigham

IF THERE IS NO GOD, AND WHAT WE SEE
HERE ON EARTH IS ALL THERE IS,
WE ARE IN DEEP TROUBLE

DID YOU KNOW THAT YOU CAN FIND
WHATEVER YOU WANT WHEN YOU DON'T NEED
IT, BY LOOKING WHERE IT WOULDN'T BE
IF YOU DID WANT IT AND NEEDED IT.

OVERWEIGHT IS WHAT HAPPENS WHEN YOU LIVE
IN A FOODS PARADISE. (DEBBIE)

Old girdles never die. They just lose
their snap.

HOSPITALITY IS THE ART OF MAKING
PEOPLE WANT TO STAY WITHOUT INTER-
FERING WITH THEIR DEPARTURE.

SINGLE PEOPLE DIE EARLIER. MARRIAGE
IS A SLOW DEATH.

PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN GLASS HOUSES
SHOULDN'T GET STONED!

GOD MADE JUST SO MANY PERFECT HEADS.
THE REST HE COVERED WITH HAIR.

Marriage is like a violin; when the
music is finished the strings are
still there.

Lord, when we are wrong, make us
willing to change. And when we
are right, make us easy to live
with.

THERE IS NOTHING IN LAW TO PREVENT PENITENTIARY
AUTHORITIES FROM DENYING PRISONERS THEIR RIGHTS
REGARDING DISCIPLINE AND PAROLE SUSPENSION PROCEDURES.
THE NEED FOR LEGISLATIVE CHANGE IS CLEAR.

Courts must monitor the power of the prisons

BY DAVID P. COLE

Mr. Cole is a Toronto lawyer.

THE SUPREME Court of Canada — with Chief Justice Bora Laskin disagreeing in a scathing dissent along with three others — decided last spring that courts no longer could demand justice from disciplinary bodies in prisons.

If we allow that decision to stand, what does it say about us? About Canadian society? That no one really cares how we treat prisoners? That we are saying to prison custodians, "Do with prisoners as you will only don't tell us what you do?" That we have so lost sight of basic human compassion that no one gives a damn about what happens behind the barred doors?

If the decision stands, I think it will mean all of these things.

Decision in March

The case that came before the Supreme Court was called *Martineau and Butters vs Matsqui Institution Discipline Board* and the decision was handed down last March. Robert Thomas Martineau and Robert Earl Butters were originally charged with the offences of being two in a cell and committing an indecent act.

They were found guilty, after a hearing by an internal discipline board, of the legally absurd offence of "being in an indecent position" and were sentenced to the "hole" for 15 days, during which time they were on a restricted diet and lost institutional privileges.

Of more importance, however, was the fact that this offence was characterized by the Commissioner's Directives — the internal prison discipline regulations — as being "flagrant" or "serious".

This being the case, a procedure supposedly affording to the prisoners the fundamental principles of natural justice came into effect at the hearing.

As specified in the Commissioner's Directives, a court known as Warden's Court is established, prisoners are to be given written notice of any charges against them, they are to be permitted to attend the hearing, to cross-examine witnesses, to produce witnesses in their own defence and to have the decision as to guilt or innocence based solely on the decision adduced at the hearing.

The prisoners appealed the decision of the internal discipline board to the courts, claiming their attempts to cross-examine guard witnesses were cut off by the presiding penitentiary official and that they were thereby denied a fair hearing, contrary to the rules of natural justice. For technical reasons, the case proceeded on the narrow question as to whether or not the natural justice provisions of the Commissioner's Directives afforded substantive rights to the prisoners, a breach of which would permit the courts to review a decision which went against them.

Counsel for the federal Government, in a move which is becoming increasingly characteristic in situations of legal challenges to discretionary behavior on the part of penitentiary officials, argued that this grand schema for ensuring natural justice in due process was nothing more than a set of rules internal to the Penitentiary Service, and one which conferred no substantive right on *Martineau and Butters*.

A majority of judges in both the Federal Court of Canada, Appeal Division, and in the Supreme Court of Canada upheld the Government's position. "Commissioner's Directives are no more than directions . . . (to administrators and guards) . . . as to the manner of carrying out their duties in the administration of the institution where they are employed . . . (and) . . . they are clearly of an administrative, not a legislative nature", said Mr. Justice Louis-Philippe Pigeon for the majority in the Supreme Court of Canada.

As might be expected, Chief Justice Laskin, with whom Justices R. G. B. Dickson, Wishart Spence and Ronald Martland concurred, was scathing in a classic dissent. "No citation of authority is needed to underline the fact that the (Commissioner's) Directives establish a judicial quasi-judicial process for the hearing of charges of (such an) offence . . . (To) assert . . . that these carefully-wrought rules of procedure . . . have no external force, that (*Martineau and Butters*) have no right to the benefit of the procedure because the penitentiary authorities have no duty to follow them . . . is much too nihilistic a view of law for me to accept".

No right

Other recent decisions have established that there is no right to a hearing or even to be told the reasons for the suspension of parole, that there is no right to challenge or indeed to discover the reasons behind the decision to segregate a prisoner from the general population, that there is no right to examine the reasoning behind a decision to transfer a prisoner from one part of the country to another, and that there is no right to have solicitor and client mail passed through the hands of penitentiary officials without being read.

It follows from this case that in the absence of legislative change, there is nothing in law to stop the penitentiary authorities from dispensing entirely with a hearing and from locking up prisoners indefinitely on mere suspicion. Indeed, in one case which has now been abandoned as a result of this decision, there was some evidence which established that the decision as to guilt had already been made long before the prisoner entered the room to give evidence on his own behalf.

The need for legislative change is quite clear. The unanimous report of the McGuigan Committee on Unrest in Canadian Penitentiaries has recognized this and, in most cases, specific legislative amendments are contained in the committee's recommendations. Unfortunately, there are already indications that the Solicitor-General's Department and the Canadian Penitentiary Service intend either to ignore these recommendations or to negate their thrust.

Proposal accepted

As part of the so-called peace and security package contained in Bill C-51 and passed by Parliament at the end of the past session, the Government's proposal that Cabinet be empowered to pass regulations dealing with penitentiary discipline and parole-suspension procedures was accepted without amendment. However, this power to make regulations has been in existence at least since 1962, but nothing has ever been done about it by the Cabinet, presumably under pressure from the Cana-

Consequently, little faith can be had in the mere power to make regulations, a power which may never be exercised, or which can be reversed without the consent of Parliament.

As the McGuigan Committee documented and commented, those responsible for the administration of Canada's penitentiaries must accept increased public and judicial scrutiny of their behavior. Even though the courts might be flooded with applications for judicial review of internal disciplinary hearings, as Chief Justice Laskin noted in his dissent, this is not a sufficient reason in law or in equity to deny that right to prisoners.

It is incumbent upon Mr. McGuigan and his colleagues to ensure that legislative amendments are rapidly enacted to confer on prisoners the right to have the courts review decisions which have a major effect on Canada's 9,300 federal inmates. If this is not done soon, there are signs that Canada's prisons and penitentiaries may again explode.

Humiliation

Anger

Disillusionment

Pain

Bitterness

Sorrow

Frustration

Loneliness

Grief

Rejection





OTTAWA, K1A 0R1
November 10, 1977

The Editor,
The Avatar,
P.O. Box 190,
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4V9



"A POLITICIAN, LAWYER, WARDEN AND A CON-MAN HAVE
ONE THING IN COMMON. THEY OPERATE LIKE A RADIO;
TURN THEM ON AND ALL YOU GET IS A SONG & DANCE AND
A FEW COMMERCIALS."

Dear Sir:

Since becoming chairman of the National Parole Board, and in my years as a Board member before that, I have felt that there was a lack of information on parole available to the inmates in federal institutions across the country.

This becomes very apparent when members of the Board meet inmates face to face as they hold parole interviews within the institutions.

Furthermore, a few months ago, a Toronto agency under contract to the Board, produced, in co-operation with the inmates at Warkworth Penitentiary, a 30-minute videotape presentation in which inmates participated without benefit of rehearsal. It was obvious from the replies some of them gave to questions and from the comments they made during the free discussions, that they possessed disturbingly little accurate information on parole. Moreover, their comments clearly demonstrated that, in many cases, their perception of the parole principle is that it is a means of simply "getting out" rather than an opportunity to exchange a portion of their incarceration for a conditional release subject to good behavior and certain restrictions.

We would like to have the opportunity of correcting this obvious information deficiency and that is my reason for writing to you and the other inmate press editors in federal institutions across Canada.

We, at the Parole Board, are seeking your reaction to a proposal that would include the preparation, by our Communications Division, of a package of information on a periodic basis, designed to provide the kind of information that inmates should have, to help them in applying for parole, and to remain on parole if and when one is granted to them.

We are in the process of preparing an updated edition of the Handbook on Parole for Federal Inmates with which you might be familiar. Copies will be sent to you when it is ready. We propose to use the handbook, among others, as a source of information for the articles we would send to you for publication. We would also be prepared to reply to selected questions from inmates when these questions deal with matters common to a fair number of inmates. We would hope that, in this connection, the questions would be submitted to inmate press editors who would select two or three per month and send them along to us. We would then prepare answers and send them back to all inmate publication editors to be used with the information package.

If you are interested in this kind of editorial service, I would appreciate it if you would correspond with our Director of Communications to that effect, making any comments or suggestions that you think pertinent. If enough inmate editors are interested in a service of this type, we will be prepared to discuss the mechanics involved before actually launching the project early in 1978.

Please communicate with:

Director of Communications
National Parole Board
340 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 0R1

We are looking forward to hearing from you on this matter.

Yours sincerely,



W.R. Outerbridge
Chairman

EDITORS NOTE: BEFORE REPLYING TO THIS LETTER WE WOULD LIKE SOME FEEDBACK FROM YOU THE POPULATION, PLEASE DROP SUGGESTIONS IN BOX ON STRIP, OR SPEAK TO US DIRECTLY. THANK-YOU

COMMISSION OF INQUIRY



Canada

COMMISSION D'ENQUÊTE

Concerning certain activities
of the Royal Canadian Mounted
Police.

Sur certaines activités de la
Gendarmerie Royale du Canada.

Commissioners/Commissaires:

Mr. Justice D. C. McDonald
Chairman-Président
Donald S. Rickerd
Guy Gilbert, c.r.

P.O. BOX 1982
C.P.
Station "B"

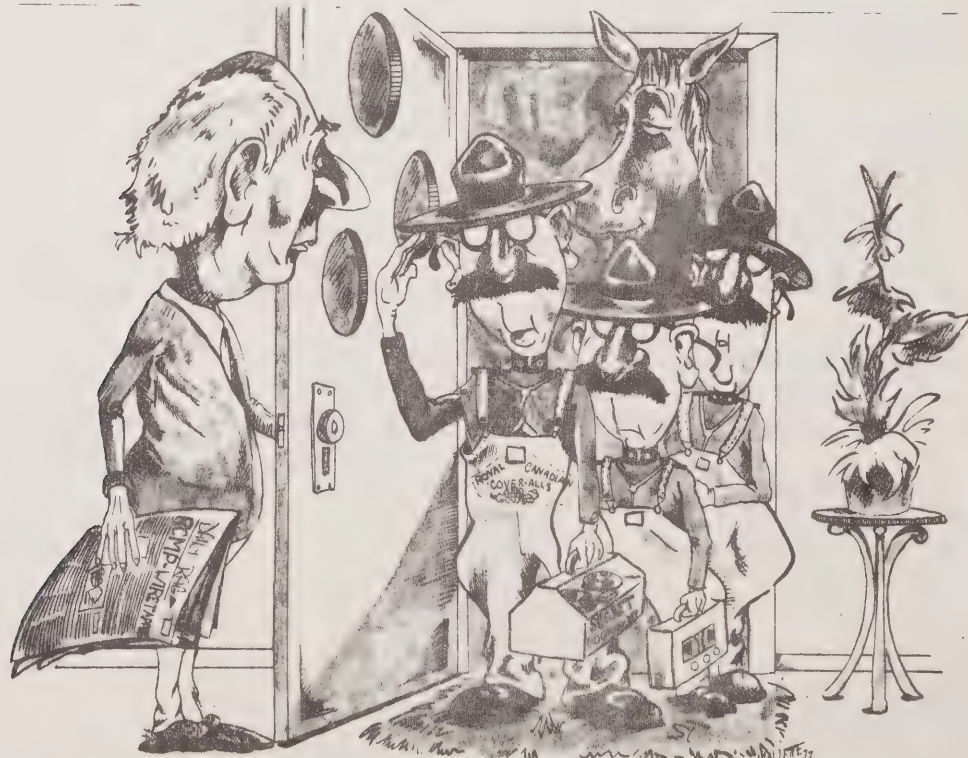
Ottawa, Canada
K1P 5R5

October 19, 1977

The Editor
THE AVATAR
P.O. Box 190
Kingston, Ontario
K7L 4V9

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a notice which the Commission has published in the daily newspapers across Canada. In order to ensure that this notice is brought to the attention of as many interested parties as possible, it would be appreciated if you could publish it in your next publication. If that is not possible could you please advise the Commission at your earliest convenience.



"Excuse us, sir, we're with the phone company, could we check your phone please?"

Notice as to submissions by members of the public

Order-in-Council P.C. 1977 — 1911 dated July 6, 1977, appointed the undersigned as Commissioners under Part I of the Inquiries Act

- (a) to conduct such investigations as in the opinion of the Commissioners are necessary to determine the extent and prevalence of investigative practices or other activities involving members of the R.C.M.P. that are not authorized or provided for by law and, in this regard, to inquire into the relevant policies and procedures that govern the activities of the R.C.M.P. in the discharge of its responsibility to protect the security of Canada;
- (b) to report the facts relating to any investigative action or other activity involving persons who were members of the R.C.M.P. that was not authorized or provided for by law as may be established before the Commission, and to advise as to any further action that the Commissioners may deem necessary and desirable in the public interest; and
- (c) to advise and make such report as the Commissioners deem necessary and desirable in the interest of Canada, regarding the policies and procedures governing the activities of the R.C.M.P. in the discharge of its responsibility to protect the security of Canada, the means to implement such policies and procedures, as well as the adequacy of the laws of Canada as they apply to such policies and procedures, having regard to the needs of the security of Canada.

Pursuant to its mandate, the Commission proposes to investigate and in due course to hold hearings concerning matters brought to its attention which fall within the terms of the foregoing.

The Commission invites individuals and organizations having knowledge of any facts relating to such matters, or wishing to express any opinions in respect of such matters, to communicate with the Commission, if possible in writing. Such individuals and organizations are not asked to communicate in detail to the Commission now if they would prefer not to give such details until the Commission's staff is able to interview them

Any written communications should be sent by mail to:

Commission of Inquiry concerning
certain activities of the R.C.M.P.
P.O. Box 1982
Station "B"
Ottawa, Canada
K1P 5R5 Tel. (613) 593-7821

Such communications should contain the signature, printed name, address and telephone number of the person or organization making the communication.

Any other persons who wish to be placed on the Commission's general mailing list should write the Commission at the address given above, asking that that be done. Please be sure to give your address.

In due course a further notice will be published as to such public hearings as the Commission may deem expedient for the proper conduct of the inquiry.

Mr. Justice D. C. McDonald, Chairman
of the Commission

D. S. Rickerd, Commissioner

Guy Gilbert, Q.C., Commissioner

Chief Counsel to the Commission:
J. S. Howard, Q.C.

Secretary of the Commission:
H. R. Johnson

SPOOKS IN SCARLET

AVATAR CALLS FOR PARTICIPATION IN NATIONWIDE PRISON REVOLUTION

THINGS ARE GETTING COMPLETELY OUT OF HAND, LATELY, IN the nation's prisons. All over the country so-called "get tough" policies are being adopted, due to the influence of the pseudo-revolution among the generation who seem to feel that they have some inherent right to a lifetime of recreation and self-indulgence, supported by the 'stupid' squares who aren't smart enough to get by without working for a living. When these people finally take a fall, they enter the prison with the remarkable attitude that someone really screwed them around by locking them up for simply "ripping off" an apartment or a supermarket. Just the fact that they don't use the term "burglarized" or "robbed" is a clue to the fact that they are using a whole 'nother set of values from those of the past. There's room in this world for the entire range of possible lines of thought, but there was a time when a thief was a thief, and knew that it was his own behavior that was out of step. This left room for correction, in the event that the convict decided to clean up his act and work for a living.

? So, is it any wonder that the criminal justice system has embarked upon a campaign of retribution, with no serious efforts directed toward that pie-in-the-sky thing that we refuse to, any longer even CALL "rehabilitation?" After all, who can help a person prepare for a more workable life-style if he doesn't see any flaws in his present behavior?

But let's forget about the punks who are of the opinion that they're immune to the social guidelines of the free community and let them play the transactal analysis game and become dependent upon mutual strokes or methadone. Then, let the rest of us have the means to prepare ourselves to live some kind of lifestyle that is compatible with the socio/economic conditions that exist in the part of the free world each has chosen to be his/her future home.

OUR APPEAL TO ALL Cons and friends

There are certain inherent human rights that may or may not be found in the law books of the nation. If they are not in the books, we must see that they are PLACED in them, or as an alternative, simply lie down under the big stone and serve as grist for the mill-wheel of the gigantic "criminal justice" system, which depends upon human sacrifice for sustenance.

A CONVICT HAS THE INHERENT RIGHT:
... to prepare himself, while in prison, to live in such a manner, upon release, that he/she can become a productive taxpaying citizen in the free world.

A CONVICT HAS THE INHERENT RIGHT:
... to maintain such ties as are necessary to preserve the integrity of his family.

A CONVICT HAS THE INHERENT RIGHT:
... to know, and to have it demonstrated to him, that positive behavior and progress are noted and made apparent in the same set of records in which his negative factors are displayed.

WHEN THESE RIGHTS ARE ABRIDGED, IT IS AN OFFENSE AGAINST EVERY FREE CITIZEN WHO IS PAYING TAXES FOR AN EFFECTIVE LEVEL OF PROTECTION AGAINST THE CRIMES OF REPEAT OFFENDERS. This, then, is the rationale which makes for the most logical argument for the enlistment of otherwise disinterested parties into the cause of MEANINGFUL RESOCIALIZATION of convicts into the free community.

There have been some remarkably successful experiments directed toward the reduction of recidivism. (For the uninitiated, the term "recidivism" means, variously "a return to crime", "the violation of the rules of parole or conditional release" or even sometimes counted when a bewildered old man begs his way back into prison because he has no support or friends on the outside.)

THE REDUCTION OF RECIDIVISM should be the primary goal of every convict, every caseworker, every prison administrator and every citizen or citizens' organization that is attempting to reduce the crime rate within their community.

One of the most successful experiments on record in this field was conducted over a period of eighteen months in Cell Hall B at the Minnesota State Prison. The operation consisted of two six-button telephones, a Royfax 17-inch copier, three typewriters, three desks, some office supplies and a few old-time convicts who had heard all of those stories and played all of the "games" that the less experienced cons always think are going to get them out of prison.

They called it "START, Incorporated" because the whole idea was to get a prisoner STARTED working on a realistic life plan. Enlisting the services of a retired cell hall sergeant, Charlie Boehrs, who was and still is one of the most highly esteemed correctional officers ever to walk the halls, they registered the corporation and started serving clients; any con who walked in the doors of the converted cells they used for offices. It was an immediate success!

HOW IT WORKED:

The typical case usually began with the man coming in to see what kind of a 'racket' we had going. The worker would explain it in terms of formulating a life-plan with the object in mind of staying out of prison. The client would invariably translate that to mean that we could get him out. That's where the START worker would get down to business. It went something like this: If you could choose any line of work you wanted . . . your absolute heart's desire, what would it be?

"Well, I've been thinking of taking that welding course. I think the parole board is probably in favor of that because . . ."

"Wait a minute, old buddy, maybe you're in the wrong place. We can't get you out and we're not going to give you that impression. We're only trying to help you stay out when they decide to turn you loose. Besides, I'm not the least bit inclined to watch you build your future life plan according to the wishes of a group of people who have no vested interest in your well being. We'll try it again, from another angle. Don't confine it to the kinds of work you think you're qualified for. reach up for the kind of work you WISH you were qualified for and we'll see what you'll have to do to fill in the blanks."

With the preliminary 'games' out of the way, the client would furnish background information such as name, number, Social Security number, school history, length of sentence, time served on it, parole board date, county sentenced from, judge's name, type of offense, work history, hobbies, leisure time activities, a list of allies and 'enemies', financial assets and liabilities and family information. Then Mr. Boehrs would have him sign a release in order to allow him to verify important facts such as dates and the court findings, etc.

A man with a seventh-grade education who wanted to be, for instance, a Marine Biologist was faced with some obvious facts. It takes a highschool equivalency to even get to the starting line. That meant we'd have to have him enroll in evening GED classes. As an added inducement, we would contact someone in the community, or at the University of Minnesota, involved in a related field of study, such as Oceanography or Ichthyology, etc; inducing them to come out and relate to the client. This brought all kinds of academic and vocational people into the picture, and the effect on the client was electrifying. The social interaction between persons with common interests, once again, proved to be one of the strongest forces for positive thinking and the client began to see the real possibility of getting out of the all-consuming crime cycle. Maybe for the first time, this individual was anxious to identify with "the establishment" without fear of his own motives destroying the relationship.

After a reasonable modicum of progress, we began sending progress reports, with client permission, to his judge and even the arresting officers and others. We also maintained communication with his institution caseworker and encouraged the client to work on the 'enemies' list and try to move them over to the 'friend' list. This was highly important because it both eliminated potential hazards and served as a guide to his social skills progress.

The client was encouraged to set short and long-term objectives toward his basic goal and to choose, very early, his "target community." This was to get him concentrating on the free world; specifically his own part of it, rather than generalizing or getting too comfortable in prison. It also got the people in that neighborhood involved, and they began pulling him toward his goals rather than resisting his efforts to force himself in between the cracks. We did this by putting the client on the telephone, sometimes for hours at a time, or by letters. Probably the most effective attention-getter was when the resource person came into the prison. They would sit, face to face, with the client in an ordinary prison cell, minimally modified for

business purposes, and actually see who and what the program was all about. Their most common reaction was that they would never have expected to see prisoners work so in harmony with the free community and accomplish so much without financial gain for themselves. That was one thing that we could never get funds for, but we worked from eight in the morning until ten-thirty every night, and until one-thirty AM two or three nights a week maintaining the hot line for the St. Paul/Minneapolis area, in case of crisis calls.

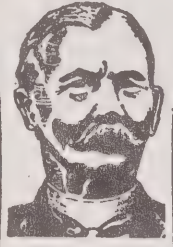
From all of this social interaction, the task of 'resocialization' became an accomplished fact, in most cases, without ever having to get into the negative aspects of the client's life. We simply pushed out the negatives by showing too much light on the positives. Psychologists, who seem to feel insecure if a client refuses to play in his own shit, could learn a lot from methods tested in the START program. The basic precept was that it is far more practical to change one's opportunities than it is to attempt to change one's character.

THE TEST:

The statistics remain as the final test as to the efficacy of the program. Of the 226 clients who were released during the 18-mo. life of START, (Incorporated, only SEVEN returned to the prison! This far exceeded our wildest speculation, but it proved that, given a chance to live a comfortable life — related to his/her interests — nearly all of the people you now SUPPORT in your prison would rather support themselves and your community.

OUTLINE FOR REVOLUTION

So there you have it; our outline for revolution. Make copies for your ~~politicians~~ ^{politicians}, send them to your families, your police, your action groups, your colleges, your mayor, an organization of taxpayers, your newspapers and anyone you can think of who might like to reduce taxes, crime and the misery of many women and men imprisoned everywhere.



Nightkeeper

Published weekly in THE SPECTATOR, inmate written and edited newspaper at Southern Michigan Prison, Nightkeeper's Report has been acclaimed the most widely printed prison feature in the nation's 190 member Penal Press. Penned in neat Spencerian script by nightkeeper John

H. Purves in the 1880's, the day-to-day reports chronicled occurrences within the dark and gloomy confines of the prison. Today the reports are dust laden, worn and fragile. But entries abound in a crisply written and entertaining report of nights behind bars.

September 15—With little exception the prison has been very quiet during the night past. Casey, No. 2316, stopped me and asked if I thought he was crazy. It seems troublemakers have told him that he is crazy to work in the coal mines here and that he is not going to be released when his time comes due, but he kept overtime as a mental patient. Casey is a simple type, and can be made to believe most anything. I told him that he is being made the butt of pranksters; that his record is excellent, and that he is to be released "free" on October 9th. Casey has been one of the best men in the mine and I have placed him on the night detail in order to get him away from the pranksters.

September 16—Nothing much occurred within the prison enclosure last night, except that Carey this morning threatened to awaken the entire prison and the whole East side of downtown Jackson with his howling if somebody didn't bring him a light. He claimed that he couldn't see to arrange his bed in the darkness of his tower cell. At 1 o'clock it seemed expedient to take steps to stop the scamp's bellowing. I sent Guard Baird up to the tower to hold a lamp while the miserable little wretch fixed his bed. After Carey made his bed more comfortable he told Baird that it might be a good idea if he stay all night because, being a guard, all he was good for was holding a lantern for his superior (meaning himself). Carey runs true to form, repaying the guard's efforts to make things easier for him by insulting him.

September 17—Tranquility reigned over the prison during the night just past and there is nothing worthy of mention other than a short flurry occasioned by convict Kelly, No. 734. It happened just before the "lights out" bell was rung last night, and I was called to the West Wing by Guard Wood to investigate a disturbing rumpus which I immediately traced to Kelly. When I arrived before his cell, he had already torn his mattress and had strewn the floor of his cell with its contents. He was also in the act of kicking the straw about the cell, ranting and chanting like a dancing dervish. When I reprimanded him about his conduct he sneered, "I like these carryings-on and don't give a damn what you think because I'm going to lose all of my good time anyway. You better skiddoo, you mushmouthed old fizzer, before I crown you queen of the May with my bucket." To put it mildly, Kelly was both abusive and disrespectful. And his conduct was loudly cheered by the other convicts. I recommend a sound lacing on the proper portion of his anatomy to drive such notions out of his head, though I don't think he is a crank. In justice to him, he has been well-behaved in the past, this being his first demonstration of violent abusiveness. By order of the Deputy Warden, Kelly was taken to the west end of the West Wing and punished with ten bats of a leather strap in the presence of the physician.

September 18—Last night there occurred an accident which came as no surprise to me. While a "fresh fish" was being bathed in the tub used for that purpose, the tub broke through the rotted floor and skittered down into the basement with the new convict hanging to its sides and screaming fearfully. Fortunately, the convict was not injured, though he will be some days getting over his scare. The tub was a total loss. I recall reporting, several weeks ago, that the bathroom was in deplorable condition. The tub has been leaking for years and the floor beneath it has been slowly rotting from the continued wetting. I mentioned in my report of several weeks ago that it would be only a matter of time before some unfortunate convict would be plummeted down into the basement. As is usual with such reports, it was cheerfully ignored and, I understand that the day shift suggested that "That old night snoop is just trying to make the warden think he's on his toes." It is really too bad that the ones responsible for ignoring my warning were not in the tub at the time the floor gave way.

September 19—There was a small disturbance in the evening of small importance. Now that it gets darker at an earlier hour the men wanted the lamps trimmed and lighted earlier so that they could see better to do the little things they do to occupy their time when they are locked in their cells. I told them that was impossible for there was only sufficient oil allotted to use according to schedule, and that if the lamps were lighted now, the time would not be long away when there would not be enough oil to last out the winter. There were many grumblings but it subsided after a bit when the convicts saw it would do them no good to complain further.

September 20—It was again peaceful and quiet throughout. I think the colder weather has something to do with it. And, if it is so, it is indeed to bad we can't have cold weather most of the time. The cranks as well as the others wrap themselves in blankets and fall off to sleep even before my first inspection trip is complete.

September 21—There were no disturbances the night long, save for a new arrival, Cole, No. 2961, and he was not so much a disturbing factor as a pathetic nuisance. He stood by his cell door the entire night and each time the guard made his rounds this convict would protest his imprisonment, claiming he was innocent. There is nothing unusual in that claim for there are few here who admit their guilt. However, I have often thought how terrible it would be if actually one of these unfortunates were actually innocent and wronged without any way to prove the validity of it. I shudder to contemplate such a thing, though I realize it is not beyond the realm of possibility and the thought disturbs me more than I care to think, calloused as I am to convicts and their ways.

September 22—Talbot, No. 2622, has been overheard in the hospital planning to escape from there. He was operated on yesterday which will lay him up for a few days at least. I ordered Guard Freeman to keep a close watch on Talbot as he is a dangerous convict and would stop at nothing to make another get-away.

September 23—All was quiet throughout the night save for that new arrival Cole, No. 2961, who again stood by the door of his cell all night and begged the guard to let him go home as he, the convict, is innocent. May the Good Lord forbid, but I fear we have another crank on our hands.

September 24—"Silent Slim" Jackson, No. 1314, informed me that he was chalked in for talking to other convicts near his cell. He denies the charge and pointed a finger at old Abbott, No. 2592, as the guilty one. This may be true as I know Abbott is a gabby old coot and I had to report him on more than one occasion. I dislike to go over the head of Deputy Millets in a case of this sort, but "Silent Slim" is a taciturn fellow and besides, I depend on him for a lot of information I could not get otherwise. I also happen to know that other convicts avoid talking with him anyway. Therefore, I recommend that he be unchalked.

September 25—The whistler continues to pipe his irritating tune, but I am closing in on him fast. I suspect McFarland, No. 986, as the culprit and have a trap for him. The funny thing is that he goes along for a year or so without any trouble of any kind, and then he starts off on some contrariness of his which inevitably lands him on ice. No. 27, Slavin was given ten lashes by order of the deputy warden for shirking work.

September 26—Michael Angelo, No. 2758, the most misnamed convict ever to lodge here, or any other place, threw a night bucket of slop directly in the face of Guard Grippen. Crazy or not, I fear firm measures must be taken with this maniac. I chalked him in, and refer him for further disciplinary action. So befouled was the guard that I was obliged to send him home, as short of help as we are. He had no change of clothes here. I only trust this experience will not cause his resignation. for he is a good guard, and good guards are hard to find. Yet I doubt not that this affair left a bad taste in his mouth.

September 27—My suspicion of McFarland, No. 968, is entirely unfounded. While standing directly above his cell on the next tier I distinctly heard the pesky whistling sound coming from another section of the Wing. It is just a matter of waiting it out, however, and I have the patience to spare, but I vow this convict will rue the day when I do catch him.

September 28—The mule that draws the cart at the coal mine appears to be sick. I sent for the veterinarian but he could do nothing for the animal. Convict Lane, No. 1184, who is assigned to care for the mule, appears quite distraught about the illness of his "long-eared friend" and acting on the vet's orders I issued him some turpentine to use for doctoring purposes.

September 29—Tonight convict Lane was sick. At first I thought it to be a sort of sympathy illness on account of the mule. Upon investigation I discovered that Lane drank most of the turpentine that was to be given to the mule, so I have no sympathy for him in his present misery. I am told that out in the free world this convict drinks anything and everything he can lay his hands on.

September 30—Mascibell is still his old defiant self despite a bit of "treatment." When I took him down from hanging by his handcuffed wrists last evening he growled, "I'll hang here 'til hell freezes over and my arms are ten feet long before I'll agree to attend your screwy school." This convict is determined to remain uneducated, and is the most stubborn and rebellious man I have ever encountered in a long time. He wants no part of our attempts to bring him intellectual aid. It is apparent that the recalcitrant rebel does not hunger for the other things of life. Incidentally, Carey was quiet all night. He's been whooping it up so much lately that he grew steadily more hoarse, and he must be resting up his pipes for a new outburst in the very immediate future.

October 1—The mule that Lane, No. 1194, has been tending in No. 2 coal mine recovered sufficiently to kick guard Gue on the right leg, inflicting a deep cut. I took him to the hospital for treatment after which he went home, vowing he would not again work for the outside tour. This, of course, is a matter for you to decide, but it seems to me that common sense should have told him to stay away from the business end of a mule.

October 2—All has been quiet throughout the prison save for the several cranks. They let out yells of discontent because the light did not come by sufficiently early to suit their fancy. I ordered the torch carrier, who lights the lamps, to pass up base and the first tier on the East end of the South Wing. Perhaps this will teach them a lesson.

October 3—Guard Davis reported Dwyer, No. 1120, for smoking in his cell after lights out. This convict smugly smirked at me and said the rule only applies to tobacco and that there was no rule against smoking corn silk which he obtained at the horse barn. This is a technicality which you will have to rule upon, but I believe the deed warrants a stiffer punishment than usual for the infraction, as it indicates the twisted thinking and scheming these convicts use in circumventing laws and standard regulations.

October 4—The South Wall guard, Bailey, reports he saw a figure slinking along the railroad tracks during the early morning hours. He gave a warning shout to halt, but whoever it was escaped into the darkness. I made an immediate count and all the convicts were accounted for.

October 5—The night has again passed off quietly within the prison. There has been no symptoms of hostility shown by any of the more dangerous convicts and no apparent indication of their evil intent. No. 32, West, was this evening punished with a ball and chain for taking a pair of shoes that belonged to the contract boss, and converting them to his own use. He remarked that he didn't care much about wearing them anyway; they made his "dogs" tired and gave him corns. But his observation came a bit too late to prevent him from being punished. I call your attention to the term "dogs," Warden. West claims it means sore feet or "barking" feet. This is my first acquaintance with the word. One certainly has to have a sharp mind in order to keep up with the way these convicts murder the "King's English."

October 6—There have been some unaccountable noises coming from the West Wing. The noises occurred once at 2:30 and again at about 3:00 o'clock this morning. It sounded like a sharp blow of iron upon iron, and came from the North side of the cell house near the end of the Wing. I hurriedly took my night lamp and went to the vicinity of Cavanaugh's cell because I thought he might be up to something. He wasn't though, he was sound asleep when I flashed my light in on him. I am inclined to think that one of the baffled convicts struck his cell door slow with something to annoy the guard to see if the guard was awake. They often do this just to see the guard scurry inquisitively around the cell house, and then they laugh boisterously at his antics and serenade him with cat-calls. I say this because after a thorough search nothing was found.

October 7—The prisoners have been exceedingly quiet during the evening and throughout the night. With the exception of Inseman, who had two more attacks of his malady during the night. A dose of medicine put up by the Doctor quieted him in each instance. Guard Van Fleet reported No. 2361, Crabbe, for refusing to give up a razor. At first I thought the convict was going to be troublesome, but after a bit of persuasion I managed to get the razor from him. There should be some other arrangement for these men to get their beards shaved. If the thought ever occurred to them they could do considerable damage with a straight razor, before it could be taken away from them. It may not be amiss to state at this time, that Slavin, No. 27, has worked faithfully since his punishment with lashes on September 25th.

October 8—Hanson, No. 914, a night cook, was missing at the midnight count. I sent Guard Cole to the Michigan Central tracks to scout about in case the missing convict should attempt to board the early morning freight train which passes through. The Sheriff reports, however, that strangers on horseback were seen hanging about a saloon until 11:30 p.m., and swiftly left town shortly twelve. He believes they may have rescued Hanson, and if so, they have by now crossed the Ohio border.

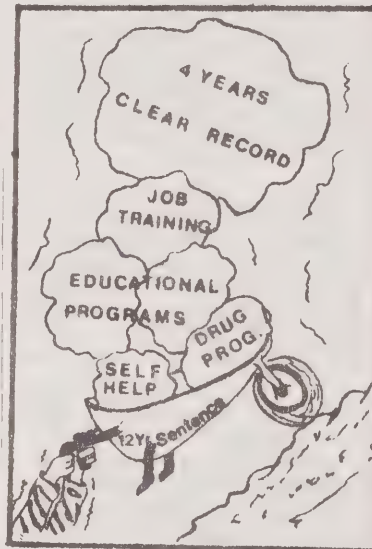
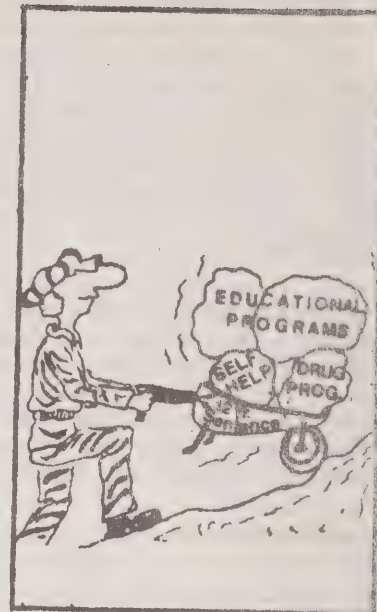
October 9—No sign of Hanson, No. 914, was found, although we spent hours searching the basement and warehouses for a trace of him. I maintained fires near the walls but feel this is a needless gesture as the convict had ample opportunity to escape from the kitchen, unobserved.

October 10—Lewis, No. 1981, claims he has something important to tell about Hanson's escape. I do not believe a word this man says, as he is completely unreliable and merely seeks to focus attention upon himself. Hanson would not so much as look at Lewis let alone talk to him, or trust him with any confidence. Everytime something untoward occurs, Lewis and a great many others of his ilk always pretend to know much more than anybody else about what has happened. Once in a great while we learn something new, but not often and not of much importance then, however, it is just enough that we cannot ignore them, although they are pests of the first order.

October 11—The night passed quietly except for a couple of prowling tom cats that got into a battle around midnight near the West Wing. The noise was so tefrific as to awaken all the convicts in that section and the men verbally joined the conflict causing a general disturbance until Guard Lister threw a pail of water on the tom cats as they vanished into the darkness to find someplace where they could dry out and keep warm. The convicts then quieted down and went back to sleep. There seems to be an unusual number of these feline critters prowling about the prison this time of year and something should be done to reduce their numbers, although I do know what.

October 12—Perigree, No. 1855, is getting more pugnacious by the minute. I feel some stern measures will have to be taken to bring this French-Canadian under control. Tonight he offered to fight any man alive, provided he could get a pair of woodsman's, spiked, hob-nailed boots. He demonstrated his prowess this night by jumping high in the air and kicking Smitts, No. 2577, brutally in the head with both feet. For a little creature he is agile enough. I chalked him and refer him to you Warden, for appropriate discipline. I recommend ten or fifteen bats with the lash, for this convict must be conquered now are never. On my next round of inspection, I discovered Perigree had removed the chalk mark from his cell—which, as you know is our only means of determining who may not be unlocked in the morning. He had taken a wet cloth and erased the chalk mark, thinking to remove the punishment he will get, by such adroit scheming. I told him his scheme wouldn't work, for his name would be penned in my report ledger and that you would read it first thing on the morrow. He cursed me roundly.

October 13—Guard Baird reported at 3:30 a.m. that he heard a low whistle near his post. As I was busy unlocking the early cook shift, I sent guard Hewlitt to investigate, and he reported he caught the same noise, which sounded like a signal. I immediately sent armed guards about the South Wall, but no untoward event occurred. It may have been merely the wind moaning through the eaves that was heard, but we could not take that chance so I kept up the vigilance throughout the remainder of the night.



SNITCHING: A PAROLE VIOLATION

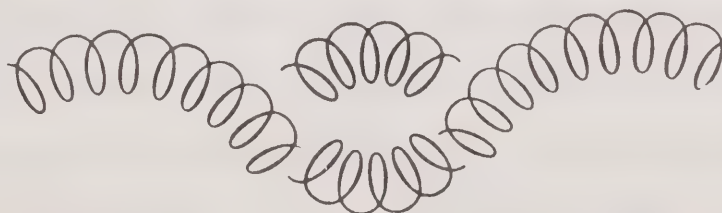
DALLAS — Under the new rules adopted by the Texas Board of Pardons and Parole, parolees will risk a return to prison if they agree to become informants for law enforcement agencies.

GUZZLERS, Inc. - U.S. military planes, ships, and tanks consume a quarter of a billion barrels of oil annually. But the Pentagon says it won't be able to cut back because it has to be prepared for war.

DESIDERATA

Go placidly amid the noise and haste and remember what peace there may be in silence. As far as possible without surrender be on good terms with all persons. Speak your truth quietly and clearly; and listen to others, even the dull and ignorant; they too have their story. Avoid loud and aggressive persons, they are vexations to the spirit. If you compare yourself to others, you may become vain and bitter; for always there will be greater and lesser persons than yourself. Enjoy your achievements as well as your plans. Keep interested in your own career, however humble; it is a real possession in the changing fortunes of time. Exercise caution in your business affairs; for the world is full of trickery. But let this not blind you to what virtue there is; many persons strive for high ideals; and everywhere life is full of heroism. Be yourself. Especially do not feign affection. Neither be cynical about love; for in the face of all aridity and disenchantment it is as perennial as the grass. Take kindly the counsel of the years, gracefully surrendering the things of youth. Nurture strength of spirit to shield you in sudden misfortune. But do not distress yourself with imaginings. Many fears are born of fatigue and loneliness. Beyond a wholesome discipline, be gentle with yourself. You are a child of the universe, no less than the trees and the stars; you have a right to be here. And whether or not it is clear to you, no doubt the universe is unfolding as it should. Therefore be at peace with God, whatever you conceive Him to be, and whatever your labors and aspirations, in the noisy confusion of life, keep peace with your soul. With all its sham, drudgery and broken dreams, it is still a beautiful world. Be careful. Strive to be happy.

Found in old St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, 1692



TORONTO COMMUNITY CHAPLAINCY
CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE

OFFICE 598-1806

HOME 826-1489

10 TRINITY SQUARE
TORONTO M5G 1B1

The Toronto Community Chaplain

The Reverend John J. Carr is a chaplain working for the Canadian Penitentiary Service in the Toronto-Hamilton area. His job is to help inmates who are from that area or who have families or problems there.

Basically there are two kinds of situations that Rev. Carr can help with: The first is that of an inmate who needs to make certain contacts in the Toronto-Hamilton area which are difficult if not impossible for him or her to do alone. Perhaps a person has lost contact with a family member- the Community Chaplain can help locate that family member. Suppose there are family problems- the Community Chaplain might be able to be of assistance to the family by providing advice, friendly support or a contact person who can provide specialized services. In the event of the need of spiritual ministrations not readily available to the inmate, the Community Chaplain will make contact with and arrange for a visit from a minister or priest of the inmates own faith. (For example Russian Orthodox or Moslem) The Toronto Community Chaplain will also visit the homes of inmates for whom this is the first incarceration: Often, families are frightened, confused and in need of contact with someone who cares. The Community Chaplain does care and will do his best for that family so recently deprived of a loved one.

The second situation that the Toronto Community Chaplain is available to help with is when a person has made parole or is about to go to a Correctional Centre. The Rev. Carr is also chaplain for the Montgomery Centre in Toronto. The TCC will support in various ways ~~an inmate~~^{or her} a parolee who needs his help: Counseling, help in job hunting, someone to talk to in complete privacy and confidentiality when the going gets rough and there is no one else to share it with. The Rev. Carr has many contacts in the area who have offered to help an inmate, parolee or his or her family in different ways.

*What should a person do who would like to contact the Toronto Community Chaplain? Write him: The Rev. John J. Carr
Toronto Community Chaplaincy
10 Trinity Square
Toronto, Ontario M5G 1B1, or contact him through
the institutional chaplains. In the event of a problem that needs very fast attention, perhaps the institutional chaplain could be persuaded to call Father Carr by phone. If there is some doubt that the Toronto Community Chaplain can be of any assistance, contact him anyway. Father Carr unfortunately does not work miracles but he will try hard for anyone with real need.*

1935



1977

Elvis Presley Is Mourned



*no charge if it gets printed

THE BARRISTERS BRIEF

CANADIAN JURISPRUDENCE

STARTS TO RISE OUT OF THE SLIME
OF POLICE PREJUDICE.

STEVE CARR-HARRIS, LL.B.

MEMBER-AT-LARGE AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL (CANADA)
CHAIRMAN(A.A.) DEFENCE LEAGUE.
(A.A.) = ANTI-ADMINISTRATION!

THE SATIRE THAT WAS DUE TO CONTINUE, RELATING TO THE RUSSIAN PRISON SYSTEM AND SCHEDULED THIS EDITION TO GET INTO THE SOVIET CLASSIFICATION OFFICERS, HAS HAD TO BE CANCELLED, FOR TWO REASONS, FIRSTLY, DUE TO THE R.C.M.P. INQUIRY BEING IN PROGRESS, WE WOULDN'T WANT TO BE IN CONTEMPT OF THAT ROYAL COMMISSION, BY LETTING EVERYONE KNOW THAT WE HAD AN ELECTRONIC DEVICE, HIDDEN INSIDE THE R.C.M.P. COMMISSIONERS CHAIR AND ANOTHER ONE HOOKED UP TO THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER (IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL SECURITY) TELEPHONE. IT SEEMED A BETTER IDEA JUST TO KEEP OUR MOUTHS SHUT, JUST IN CASE THEY HAPPENED TO LOOK AND THEY GOT WISE TO OUR INTERNATIONAL SERVICE. ANYWAY, WE HAVE FAR MORE INTERESTING INFORMATION OF A STRICTLY LEGAL NATURE TO SHARE WITH OUR READERS, SOME OF WHOM MAY FIND IT QUITE HELPFUL.

COLLINS BAY SUBMISSIONS

PRECEDENT SETTING APPEALS AGAINST SENTENCE,

DURING THE LAST TWO MONTHS, TWO APPEALS BY WAY OF PRISONERS APPEALS, WITH THE SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO (COURT OF APPEAL) HELD IN KINGSTON, HAVE BEEN VERY WELL RECEIVED BY THE COURTS.

IN ONE CASE, A TERM OF 8 YEARS FOR SEVERAL ROBBERIES WAS REDUCED TO (6) YEARS AND IN ANOTHER, A TERM OF (8) YEARS FOR A COUPLE OF B. & E.'s, POSSESSION OVER, AND DANGEROUS USE OF A FIRE ARM: WAS REDUCED TO (5) YEARS, BOTH APPEALS WERE SUPPORTED BY MUCH THE SAME ARGUMENT.

(CONTINUED)

OPERATION 'M.E.T.F.O.R.S.'

IN SEPTEMBER OF THIS YEAR, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF ONTARIO, THE HONOURABLE R. ROY MC MURTY, Q.C., M.P.P. TO-GEATHER WITH THE CITY FATHERS OF TORONTO, BROUGHT IN A VERY INTERESTING; IF NOT ASTOUNDINGLY NEW APPROACH TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. IN SHORT, IT IS A PRELIMINARY PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS RECENTLY ARRESTED FOR CRIMINAL OFFENCES, TO DETERMINE, FOR BOTH BAIL AND PRE-SENTENCE (SHOULD THEY GET CONVICTED) INFORMATION, WHY THEY COMMITTED THE OFFENCE, IF THEY WERE IN A STATE OF MENTAL DISTURBANCE WHEN THE OFFENCES WERE DONE, OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL. IT WAS CODE NAMED 'METFORS' WHICH MEANS, "METROPOLITAN TORONTO FORENSIC SERVICES", AND IS TO BE STARTED IN OTHER REGIONS OF THE PROVINCE WITHIN THE NEAR FUTURE.

BRIDGES THE GAP IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM

AS MOST OF US KNOW, THE LEGAL DEFINITION OF 'CRIMINAL INSANITY' IS VERY OLD, OBSOLETE AND INACCURATE, ALTHOUGH ITS STILL ON THE BOOKS, IT HAS BEEN FOR DECADES, A PAIN IN THE ASS FOR PSYCHIATRISTS, A NEVER ENDING PROBLEM FOR BOTH PRISON AND MENTAL HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION AND A LOST CAUSE FOR ANYONE DECLARED BY THE COURTS TO BE SO. ITS CALLED THE M'NAUGHTON RULES, AND SIMPLY MEANS, THAT WHEN A PERSON COMMITTED A CRIME, HE DIDN'T KNOW WHAT HE WAS DOING WAS WRONG, OR UNDERSTAND THE QUALITY OF HIS ACTS. IN THIS DAY AND AGE, WITH TELEVISION, RADIO, MOVIES AND ADVANCED EDUCATION, VERY FEW PEOPLE QUALIFY UNDER THE M'NAUGHTON RULES AND YET A LARGE NUMBER OF OFFENDERS ARE BEING SENT TO PRISON, WHO ARE NOT EITHER DANGEROUS OFFENDERS OR PERSISTENT OFFENDERS, OR EVEN ORGANIZED OFFENDERS, SIMPLY BECAUSE, DUE TO SOME TEMPORARY MENTAL DISTURBANCE, USE OF DRUGS OR FROM SOME OTHER CAUSE, THEY BROKE THE LAW. OFT TIMES, THESE OFFENDERS HAVE BEEN GIVEN LONG AND LENGTHY TERMS IN PRISON, WHERE THEY CAN ONLY RECEIVE A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF

TREATMENT AND IN MOST CASES THAT IS ALL THEY REQUIRE; HOWEVER, DUE TO THEIR LENGTHY SENTENCES, THEY ARE NOT ABLE TO RETURN TO THE COMMUNITY, SO THEY END UP BEING WAREHOUSED AND OF COURSE BECOME DISILLUSSIONED, DANGEROUS AND DEPRESSED.

RECOMMENDATION BY PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY INTO PENITENTIARIES

THE PARLIAMENTARY SUB COMMITTEE OF THE JUSTICE AND LEGAL AFFAIRS, (OF WHICH THIS WRITER WAS A CONTRIBUTOR, IN THE SAME AREA) AGREED THAT OUR PENITENTIARIES WERE BECOMING 'DUMPING GROUNDS' FOR THE MENTALLY DISTURBED AND THAT THE NUMBERS OF INMATES THAT HAD SOME HISTORY OR CONDITION OF MENTAL DISTURBANCE OR/AND DRUG ADDICTION, THAT CONTRIBUTED TO THEIR PRESENCE IN THE PENITENTIARIES, WAS ALARMINGLY HIGH: AND SO THEY RECOMMENDED THAT ANOTHER LOOK SHOULD BE TAKEN AT OUR CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM, PARTICULARLY FROM THE STANDPOINT OF THE COURTS DETERMINING, WHO WAS AND WHO WAS NOT A CRIMINAL, IN THE DANGEROUS SENSE OF THE WORD AND IN THE 'MENTAL CAPACITY' OF THE OFFENDER. THIS, THE GOVERNMENT OF ONTARIO HAS NOW DONE, AS EXPLAINED EARLIER.

JUSTICE IS RESPONSIBILITY (BUT) AT WHAT LEVEL OF RESPONSIBILITY?

WHAT THE APPEAL COURT AGREED WITH ON BOTH OF THESE RECENT APPEALS, WAS THAT, ALTHOUGH, EACH OF THE APPELLANTS CAME FROM OUTSIDE TORONTO AND WERE SENTENCED BEFORE THE NEW APPROACH TO-WARD A FRESHLY ARRESTED OFFENDER CAME INTO BEING. THAT THERE WAS NEVER-THE-LESS, EVIDENCE OR INFORMATION IN THEIR PRE-SENTENCE REPORTS THAT INDICATED AN ADDICTION TO DRUGS AND THUS A LESSER DEGREE OF RESPONSIBILITY, ON THEIR PART, IN COMMITTING THEIR OFFENCES. IN OTHER WORDS, THE COURT OF APPEAL, EVEN IN THESE TWO CASES, WHERE BOTH HAD SOME PREVIOUS OFFENCES, THE COURT AGREED THAT THEY DID NOT FIT INTO THE TRIAL JUDGES TOTALITY

OF SENTENCES: AND THE COURT OF APPEAL THEREFOR REDUCED EACH OF THE TOTAL TERMS, SUBSTANTIALLY.

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN IN TERMS OF PRESENT APPELLANTS AND THOSE WHO MAY GO BEFORE THE COURTS FOR SENTENCING?

TO MY MIND, HAVING BEEN RATHER INSTRUMENTAL IN BOTH OF THE APPEALS DISCUSSED AND IN A FAIRLY ACCURATE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS INTO PENITENTIARIES, PARTICULARLY THE PSYCHIATRIC, COME FORENSIC LAW SIDE OF IT. IT ALL MEANS A WELL NEEDED DEPARTURE FROM THE PAST PURELY ACADEMIC ATTITUDES OF THE COURTS. THE PAST PRACTICES OF THE COURTS IN IMPOSING SENTENCES WAS BASED ON THREE MAJOR PRE-REQUISITES, 1) THE EVIDENCE SURROUNDING THE OFFENCE, 2) THE DETERRANCE OF OTHERS FROM COMMITTING THE SAME OFFENCE AND 3) THE NUMBER OF THE SAME OFFENCES THAT HAD BEEN COMMITTED IN THAT PARTICULAR COMMUNITY AND OF COURSE, WHAT THE CRIMINAL CODE ALLOWED TO BE IMPOSED. ALL THIS, I'M SURE WILL BECOME A PRACTISE OF THE PAST. THE COURTS WILL BE TAKING A CLOSER LOOK AT THE OFFENDERS, WITH A VIEW TO UNDERSTANDING THEM: NOT EXPECTING THE OFFENDER TO UNDERSTAND OR PERHAPS BE AS RESPONSIBLE AS THEY ONCE CONSIDERED HIM TO BE. THUS, IF YOU ARE AN APPELLANT, HAVE A (KNOWN) OR APPARENT ADDICTION, DISTURBANCE OR REASON THAT IN ANY WAY COULD HAVE CAUSED YOU TO BE FAULTY IN YOUR JUDGEMENT OR RESPONSIBILITY AT THE TIME OF COMMITTING OFFENCES OR SHORTLY THEREAFTER, IT COULD MEAN A LOT IN GETTING A FAIR SHAKE IN THE APPEAL COURTS OR IN THE TRIAL COURTS. BOTH OF THESE APPEALS WERE IN THE FORM OF PRISONERS APPEALS; NOT SOLICITORS APPEALS. IF YOU HAVE A LAWYER TELL HIM ABOUT IT. IF YOU NEED ONE, TRY LEGAL AID. IF YOU HAVE TO GO IT ALONE, SEE ME OR THE EDITOR AND WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO ^{HELP} YOU IN ANYWAY POSSIBLE.

STEVE CARR-HARRIS

IN LOVING MEMORY OF GLEN LANDERS

1
9
4
6



1
9
7
7

FLOOR HOCKEY SCORING LEADERS

NAME OF PLAYER	TEAM	GOALS	ASSISTS	POINTS
PENTILUK	THE WHO	68	27	95
SMITH	THE WHO	31	34	96
D. ATKINSON	RED MACHINE	38	18	94
MCGRAYNE	THE WHO	33	26	92
J. BOONE	THE WHO	31	13	75
N. MALLETT	RED MACHINE	34	8	76
YOUNG	HORNETS	18	4	40
CAISSEY	RED MACHINE	10	12	32
BOWES	THE WHO	11	9	31
PRINCE	RED MACHINE	14	4	32
ANGROVE	HORNETS	8	5	21

NOTE: THERE IS 2 POINTS FOR EACH GOAL AND 1 POINT FOR EACH ASSIST

TEAM STANDINGS AS OF DECEMBER 2nd, 1977

TEAM	PLAYED	WON	LOST	TIED	POINTS
THE WHO	11	11	0	0	22
RED MACHINE	11	4	6	1	9
HORNETS	12	1	10	1	3



HE'S NOT BITTER

Daniel Duncan, sentenced to prison for armed robbery in 1972, was released when New York authorities found he had been in jail in Kansas on the day that the crime had been committed.

After serving 4 years of a 10 year prison term, part of which was spent in the state hospital for the criminally insane, because of his insistence that he was not guilty, Duncan said he was not bitter, but that he might consider suing for false arrest and imprisonment.

EXTORTION: MEXICAN STYLE

Three high-ranking Mexican police officers and 12 policemen have been arrested after extorting \$14,000 from a Kentucky man for the release of his son.

Mexican authorities apologized, returned the money along with the keys to the car taken during the false arrest, and invited, both father and son to week's vacation as guest of the Mexican government. While the three police officers and the 12 policemen have all been arrested, suspended from the police force and face up to 25 years in prison.

FORCED STERILIZATION OF INDIANS: An article in the *National Catholic Reporter* cites the finding of Dr. Connie Uri, a Choctaw-Cherokee Indian from Los Angeles, that more than one of every four Indian women in the United States may have been sterilized. Uri says there may be only 100,000 Native American women in the nation who can bear children.

The article also reports on General Accounting Office finding showing that some women were being convinced by the Indian Health Service that they had to submit to sterilization or lose their children or their welfare benefits.

NOT JUST CAFFEINE—You may be paying a bit more for coffee, but you're also getting more. Last year some seventy million pounds of green coffee beans entering the United States were found to contain such extras as bird, rodent, and human excreta, insects and mold. It was all cleaned, they say, under Food and Drug Administration supervision before being sent to market. Less than 20 percent is inspected.



"I find you guilty, young man. And don't let me hear of you running off appealing this decision to a higher court, like some spoiled child."

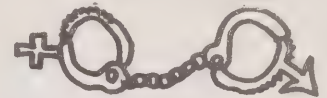
And a word from arch gossip-monger Truman Capote, who says wagging tongues don't bother him because: "I don't care what anybody says about me so long as it's untrue."

SPRINGFIELD, ILL. - After hearing medical testimony of the nature and effects of cocaine, a county circuit-judge dismissed drug charges against a 28 year old defendant and declared the Illinois cocaine law unconstitutional. Judge George P. Coutrakon, a 70 year old former state legislator said, "I call them as I see them, and the evidence here was uncontradicted that cocaine is no more harmful than coffee or alcohol." The decision is not binding on other judges unless upheld on appeal. A similar ruling by a judge in Massachusetts in that state.



Psssst!.....Better hide allyour contraband.....

COP SAYS PRISON IS LIKE SEX



SAN MATEO, CALIF. — Richard Hongisto, 40-year-old sheriff of San Francisco County, received a five-day jail sentence recently when he refused to evict 70 tenants from their living quarters in a third-rate hotel in China Town. His comment on his hail experience was; "It's like sex. You have to do it to really know what it is."

(Ed. Note — Believe us, Sheriff, when we say that there are even more similarities.)

News Release From Ottawa

Consistent with the bilingualism policy, the Government of Canada is now considering changing the Canadian National Emblem from the Maple Leaf to the French Safe. The French Safe withstands inflation, halts production, protects a bunch of pricks and gives one a false sense of security while being screwed.

"Deck the halls with marijuana, Tra-la-la-la-la...!"



"You've got six wives waiting for you on the outside. Are you sure you want a parole?"

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Agent killed gun drops

BANGKOK (Reuter) — A United States narcotics agent was accidentally killed yesterday when his pistol fell from the top of a filing cabinet, hit the floor and went off.

The victim was Robert Lightfoot, 34, of Newport Beach, Calif., an agent for the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration, which has a team attached to the embassy here.



"I always get a lump in my throat at this time of year — I'm doing five to ten for embezzling Christmas Club funds."

OUR SICK SOCIETY

THE DAYS AND NIGHTS CRY OUT IN THIS FILTHY HOLE,
HOW DOES ONE EVER GET, TO CLEANSE HIS SOUL,
THEIR PAST IS PART OF EVERYWHERE THEY GO,
THEIR FILE IS LIKE AN OPEN BOOK;.FOR EVERYONE TO KNOW,
HOW DOES ONE ERASE THE MEMORIES OF TIMES GONE BY,
WHY,THEY ARE WITH YOU UNTIL THE DAY YOU DIE,
THE THINGS ONE DOES RIGHT, ARE ALL VERY FINE,
BUT STILL YOU HAVE TO WALK A VERY STRAIGHT LINE,
ONE MISTAKE, AND YOU'RE BACK TO THIS HELL ON EARTH,
THEY HOLD IT OVER YOUR HEAD, FOR ALL THAT IT'S WORTH,
CAN YOU EVER FORGET, THAT YOU'RE JUST AN EX-CON,
AS YOU GO THROUGH LIFE, HAVING TO GO ON AND ON,
YOU EVEN NEED PERMISSION, TO GO HERE AND THERE,
THEY SEEM TO BE FOLLOWING YOU EVERYWHERE,
YOU HAVE TO BE CAREFUL, WHO YOUR FRIENDS ARE,
YOU CAN'T EVEN TRAVEL; WELL NOT VERY FAR,
YOU'RE TREATED LIKE ANIMALS; PEOPLE SEEM TO STARE,
THEY KNOW EVERY MOVE YOU MAKE; ALTHOUGH YOU AREN'T AWARE,
YOUR SENTENCE IS " FOREVER ", NOT JUST FOR THE TERM,
YOU CAN'T WIGGLE OUT, JUST LIKE A LITTLE WORM,
WHAT CAN ONE DO, TO HAVE SORT OF " PEACE OF MIND",
EX-CONS ARE TREATED, LIKE NO OTHER KIND,
SOCIETY ARE THE CRIMINALS, ONLY THEY DON'T GET CAUGHT,
EVEN THOUGH THEY DO, WHAT THEY OUGHT TO NOT.....

WRITTEN BY:

SONNY S. SOBEL.

COLLINS BAY INSTITUTION.

IT HAPPENS TO EVERYONE

YESTERDAY'S DREAMS, ARE TOMORROW'S MEMORIES,
THAT'S THE WAY I LOOK AT IT, IT SEEMS,
BECAUSE AT NIGHT, WHEN I HAVE A DREAM,
AND WAKE UP SUDDENLY AND WANT TO SCREAM,
I TRY TO THINK, WHAT HAPPENED, WHERE AM I,
THEN I LOOK AROUND MY CELL, I AM ALONE; WILL I DIE,
IT WAS A NIGHTMARE, I WAKE IN A COLD SWEAT,
I SIT UP AND STARE; I AM FULL OF FEAR; I AM ALL WET,
I TOUCH MY HANDS, THEY ARE STICKY AND SOGGY,
I STOP TO THINK, BUT MY MIND IS ALL FOGGY,
THE NEXT DAY, I TRY TO THINK OF MY DREAM,
IT'S VERY DIFFICULT, IT'S HARD TO IMAGE MY BRAIN OUT OF BEAM,
HAVE I LOST MY SANITY ? CAN I BE GOING OUT OF MY MIND,
WHY CAN'T I REMEMBER WHAT HAS HAS HAPPENED BEHIND,
THE NEXT NIGHT I GO TO SLEEP, AND I DREAM SOME MORE,
AGAIN THE NEXT DAY I CAN'T REMEMBER WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE,
WHAT CAN I TELL YOU SO YOU'LL UNDERSTAND HOW I FEEL,
THIS HAPPENS TO EVERYONE; I KNOW THAT FOR REAL,
SO I GUESS THIS IS IT; AND I WANT YOU TO SEE,
THAT YESTERDAY'S DREAM, IS TOMORROW'S MEMORY.....

JUST LIKE THE BIRDS

THE SMELL OF WINTER IS IN THE AIR; IT IS COLD,
THE WIND IS BLOWING, AND IT IS BOLD,
THE RAIN IS TURNING INTO SNOW,
AND IT WON'T BE LONG, BEFORE WE WILL KNOW,
THAT WINTER IS HERE, AND THE CHILDREN WILL PLAY,
THROUGH OUT THE HOURS, OF THE COLDEST DAY,
IN THE SNOW, BUILDING SNOWMEN AND THINGS,
AND MOST OF THE BIRDS WILL HAVE TAKEN THEIR WINGS,
TO PLACES DOWN SOUTH, WHERE THE WEATHER IS WARM,
AND THERE WON'T BE MUCH CHANCE OF HAVING A STORM,
FOR THE BIRDS ARE SMART; THEY SEEM TO KNOW BEFORE,
THE BAD WEATHER IS HERE, RIGHT AT YOUR DOOR,
SO I SAY TO YOU, FOLLOW THE BIRDS, AS YOU FOLLOW YOUR DREAMS,
AND YOU WON'T GET CAUGHT IN A STORM, SO IT SEEMS,
FOR THE BIRDS SEEM TO KNOW WHEN TO FLY AWAY,
AND COME BACK TO NICER WEATHER, AS THEY SAY,
IF PEOPLE WERE AS SMART AS THE LITTLE BIRDS,
THEN THEY WOULD REMAIN SILENT, WITHOUT ANY WORDS,
AND GO TO PLACES WHERE THEY WANTED TO BE,
JUST LIKE THE BIRDS—MOST OF THEM WOULD BE FREE.....

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THIRD CLASS MAIL
THIRD CLASS MAIL



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